THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1800. [Vol. VII.—No. 1062.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

WOOD

WILL BE DELIVERED,

AT

Pamonky Landing,

About 12 miles below Alexandria,

To any person who may wish to purchase any number of Cords, on the cheapest Terms. Apply to the Printer hereof.

February 6. tf

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY COMPANY.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take Notice, that a general meeting of the Company will be held at the Council Chamber, on Monday the 17th inst. at three o'clock in the afternoon, agreeable to the act of incorporation, for the purpose of electing, by ballot, a President and eleven Directors, for the ensuing year. It is hoped that every Member who has the permanent good of this valuable institution sincerely at heart will make it a point to attend and give his vote on this occasion. The ballots will be opened at 6 o'clock.

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.
Librarian.

February 4. 2w

Contracts for Potomak Navigation.

AT the Great Falls of Potomak, there are five Locks to be inserted. The seat for one of these locks is already excavated. The pitts of the other four are still to be excavated. The President and Directors are anxious to contract for the completion of the said locks, and they will contract separately for the excavation of the Lock Pits, or any of them, or any other part of the work.

This work is well worth the attention of those persons who are accustomed to undertakings of this nature, as it is of considerable magnitude. There will be about 4300 cubic yards of stone to remove in the excavation, and the President and Directors are disposed to grant liberal terms to those that will prosecute it with spirit and to a speedy completion. The funds for the payment are not contingent, but already in their hands.

Any person disposed to engage in this work will make application to the subscriber as soon as possible, as the season for commencing the operations is fast approaching. He has in his possession the plan of the work to be done, and can give every information as to the mode of execution. JOSEPH CARLETON,

Treasurer of the Potomak Company.

George Town, January 27, 1800. 4wep

FISH.

THE Subscriber will contract with those who wish to put up Fish, for the delivery of any quantity at his landing on the Point.—Gentlemen from the country and those who wish to contract for a considerable quantity, will find their advantage in an early application, as his terms will be moderate (perhaps less than elsewhere) and his landing is the most convenient on the Potomac.

He has three Houses on the lower end of Fairfax Street to Rent.

W. PATTERSON.

January 11. 1mep

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, in Alexandria, on Tuesday the 21st inst. a SORREL HORSE; his marks are, four white legs, greyish hair on his neck, a white star in the forehead, and a thin greyish tail a little bobb'd, between four and five years old, about 14 hands high. The above reward will be given to any one who may take up said Horse and deliver him to

IGNATIUS JUNEGEL.
Harper's Wharf.

January 28, 1800. 3t

☞ WANTED to Hire—A Negro Woman who can Cook, Wash, and Iron. Enquire of the Printer.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Partnership of SHREVE & LAWRASON by mutual consent dissolved this day—Any persons having claims against that firm are desired to bring them forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to it are desired to make payment to either

BENJAMIN SHREVE, or
JAMES LAWRASON.

Alexandria, December 31, 1799. eptf

R. T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Hamburg, by the schooner Neptune, Capt. Coleman, and

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Hessian Linens, Britannias, Platillas and Bagging.

They have likewise on hand a few bales of British Shirtings, Barbadoes Sugar in hhds. and barrels, and a few hhds. of Molasses.

Alexandria, January 25, 1800. tf

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

By Josiah Faxon & Co.

A general assortment of

SHOES;

Amongst which are ladies' kid, Morocco and leather slippers; gentlemen's fine shoes and pumps of the first quality, equal to any country made; women's stuff and rand shoes and slippers; misses' Morocco and leather slippers; boys' fine and coarse shoes; children's Morocco and leather shoes.

ALSO,

1600 Bushels of Lymington Salt, suitable for the fisheries

Rhode Island and Boston lime, fresh from the kilns

Beef in barrels

Shad and herrings in barrels

Malaga wine in quarter casks

Mould and dipt candles

Sugar boxes and sifters

Loaf sugar

Coffee in bags

West India rum

Gin in cases

Powder and shot;

All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

January 21. 3w

☞ NOTICE.

THE BOOKS belonging to the Printing Office, lately conducted by Henry Gird, Jun. are placed in the hands of Mr. THO'S MOORE, of this Town, who is empowered to receive the debts due to the said office. This business being extremely perplexed by the ill conduct of the said Henry Gird, it is greatly desired, that gentlemen who have had business done at the said office, or who had taken its papers within the time alluded to, will please call and pay their respective balances to Mr. Moore, or shew that they are not indebted to that Office.

JOHN FOWLER.

Alexandria, January 20, 1800.

George Clementson

HAS REMAINING ON HAND THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

80 Doz. scythes, common and German, from 46 to 54 inches

6 Boxes hardware, consisting of table knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, women's scissors, razors cases, curry, combs, White Chapel needles, &c.

10 Bundles garden spades

2 Do. Fryingpans

6 Casks sad irons assorted

1 Bale Whitehaven ofnaburgs

2 Boxes brown Hollands

6 Pieces stout 5 4 white sheetings

1 Box 7-8 canoes

1 Do. coloured threads

1 Do. fine hats

20 Kegs white paint

20 Barrels brown sugar

A few reams writing paper, and

A few dozen common leather gloves,

Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash or approved Notes; or he will barter the whole, or any part, for Tobacco of the upper Inspections. Apply at his dwelling house, on St. Asaph Street.

February 2. tf

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (sizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 20.

For Freight or Charter

To Charleston or other Southern Port,

The Schooner

ADAMANT,

AARON PRATT, Master,

Burthen about 700 barrels. She is an excellent staunch vessel, packet built, with good accommodations for passengers.

Apply to the Master on board, at Harper's Wharf, or J. G. LADD.

For Sale, on board said vessel,

30 Barrels of Tanners' Oil.

Apply as above.

January 2, 1800.

For Sale,

The Schooner

POLLY,

Burthen 600 barrels, a stout vessel, and full sailed; will be delivered in complete order, ready for sea. Apply to

R. & J. HAMILTON.

ALSO,

12 Tons of Logwood,

Received by said vessel from New Providence.

January 25.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadelphia Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cognac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenade do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20 Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
WhiteChapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Slides, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799

Alexandria Brewery.

THE subscriber, having taken the above Brewery, lately occupied by Mr. ANDREW WALES, takes the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Alexandria and its Vicinity, that he has commenced that Business, and will be ready, in the course of a week, to supply all who may honour him with their commands, with

Strong, Table & Small Beer.

From his knowledge and experience in this line, he trusts that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

He has now for Sale,

GRAINS and YEAST.—The Grains will be delivered every Wednesday and Saturday—The Yest every day, except Sunday.

WILLIAM BILLINGTON.

November 5.

WAS taken up and committed to this gaol as a runaway, a Negro Woman, who calls herself ANNE. She is of a yellow complexion, stout made, about 28 or 29 years of age. She says that she was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland. The owner, if any, is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Gaoler.

Alexandria, January 4, 1800.

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, at Cole Wren's Tavern, on Monday the 10th of February, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

SEVERAL likely young NEGROES, for a term of years. The purchaser will have twelve months credit, by giving bond, with approved security. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Wm MOODY.

January 20. 4

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

If the Spring put forth no blossoms, in Summer there will be no Beauty, and in Autumn no Fruit, so, if Youth be trifled away without improvement, riper Years may be contemptible, and old age miserable.

AN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES will be opened on Monday the 13th current, by Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, who received his education at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburg, and who has been Preceptor of the Gloucester Academy in Massachusetts ever since its commencement.

Young Ladies will be taught the following Branches on the most reasonable terms;

Reading, *Letter Writing,*
Writing, *Geography and the*
Arithmetic, *Use of the Globes,*
English Grammar, *French.*
Composition and

English Grammar will be taught on the new approved plan of the celebrated Lindley Murray, whose Grammar and Exercise will be used as Class Books. All the other Class Books will also be new, but not expensive.

The hours of teaching will be from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

Ample certificates of the moral character and literary ability of the Teacher, are left with the Messrs. Ramsays, King-Street.

Happy the Child, whose green unpractis'd years
The guiding hand of parent fondness rears
To rich instruction's ample field removes,
Prunes every fault, and every worth improves,
Here the fair form, by noble views refin'd,
Shines the bright Mirror of the faultless mind,
With Piety's dew the eye of radiance flows,
With Learning's gem the breast of beauty glows,
The damask cheeks with kind affections glow
And the Mind's whiteness lights the skin of snow.

January 4. 2

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Store from Prince to Fairfax Street, where he offers

FOR SALE,

A variety of

Seasonable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Coarse and fine cloths
Kerseymeres and Swansdowns
Flannels, baizes, and coatings
Blankets and blanketing
Velvets, thicksets, and corduroys
Worsted, cotton, and silk hose
Stuffs, calicoes, and chintzes
Plain, japanned, and tamboared muslins
Shawls and handkerchiefs
Silks and ribbons assorted
Irish and German linens
Ostrich and bunch feathers
A general assortment of Gloves
White beads and umbrellas
Shoes and hats
Loaf sugar

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

as usual,

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

December 21.

Samuel Bishop

Has received, per the Schooner Tryall,

A considerable Supply of

Foolscap & Post Writing PAPER,

Which he offers for Sale at very reduced prices.

Royal-Street, January 20. tf

John Foster

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By Captain Hand, from Philadelphia,

A large supply of

GROCERIES,

In addition to his former stock, which he will sell on moderate terms for cash or produce.

November 19.

Wanted to Purchase.

☞ *A Negro Boy from 12 to 14 years of age. Enquire of the Printer.*

Jan. 30. 3t.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

THE LATEST.

BOSTON, JANUARY 25.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Halcyon, captain Samuel Gale, 35 days from London. By her we have received London papers to December 15. Many days later than before obtained.

PARIS, NOVEMBER 25.

Nord Nelson is uniting all the English forces in the Mediterranean, to attack Malta.

DECEMBER 8.

Maſſena is arrived here. He is going to Italy.

Moreau is gone to take the command of the army of the Rhine and the Danube.

General Championet has reſigned the command of the army of Italy. The conſulare have accepted of it. Maſſena is to command in Italy.

The army lately commanded by Maſſe- is making preparations to enter Ger- ny, as ſoon as the Ruſſian army has arrived at Bavaria.

STRASBURG, NOVEMBER 16.

In conſequence of the check received by general Ney, the army of the Rhine has been forced to fall back to Manheim.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The private letters received by the laſt conveyance from Paris, and circulated amongſt the French emigrant nobility, report, that the unfortunate Louis XVII. ſuppoſed to have expired in the temple, June 9th, 1795, is ſtill alive. The conſul Sieyes, is aſſigned both as the author of the report, and the evidence of the fact.

It was he who is ſaid to have ſubtracted the devoted prince from the poiſons of the national convention. He procured a child of correſponding age, from the hoſpital of the hotel Dieu, incurably affected with the ſcrofula, the pretended diſeaſe of the young king; and admitted this unfortunate child into the temple, and expoſed the body diſfigured with ulcers and operations, inſtead of the royal victim.

AUGSBURG, NOVEMBER 26.

RETURN OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Almoſt all Suwarrow's adjuſtants have left this city. A diviſion of Ruſſians have croſſed the Lech.

FROM THE LECH, NOVEMBER 24.

The whole of Suwarrow's army is in motion; tomorrow the head quarters will proceed from Augſburg; and from thence will march for Poland.

ENGLISH EDITORIAL REMARKS.

London, December 13.

The Hamburg mail due on Wedneſday arrived this morning.

The Ruſſians have begun their march homeward—On 25th ult. the head quarters of Suwarrow moved from Augſburg to Eiratſburg, in Bavaria, a diſtance of about 81 miles. The Ruſſians croſs the Lech daily, in diviſions of 4000 each. The whole army, upon its arrival in Bavaria, will be divided into two columns, one of which is to take its route through Bohemia to Cracow, the other is to proceed through Moravia to Gallicia. We ſee leſs and leſs reaſon for ſuppoſing that the differences between the Imperial courts will be adjuſted, or that the orders for the return of the Ruſſians will be countermanded.

In Italy, the Auſtrians purſue their career with unvarying ſucceſs. After the battle of Genola, on the 4th ultimo, the French army divided into two columns; one under General Victor, took a poſition near Monoovi. From that poſition it was driven with the loſs of Monoovi, and forced to withdraw to Saſonna and Finale. The ſecond column under Grenier, was alſo forced to abandon the port of Borgo St. Dalmazzo, and to retreat to Robilante. When the official accounts came away, the Auſtrians were ſtill in purſuit of the French. General Bellegarde was, on the 15th, at Bagnaſco, from whence he proceeded to Riviera. Coni is vigorouſly beſieged, and as Lemone and Ormea are taken, the ſiege can be carried on without interruption.—An unofficial article mentions the capture of the Col di Tenda, of which our readers have already been informed from the Paris papers.

It is added, that the French have been driven from the vallies of the Maira, and that the Auſtrians have advanced beyond the frontiers. General Melas is to be ſtrongly reinforced. The troops that beſieged Ancona, are on their march to join him, and he is to receive 20,000 more men from the Auſtrian ſtates.

Yet amidſt all theſe preparations for war, the public mind at Vienna ſtill hopes for a ſpeedy peace; and the late reſolution at Paris, has, it is ſaid, given freſh confidence to theſe hopes. The conſul Duco's brother, who was ſent to Maſſena's army, had, it is rumored, full powers to conclude an armiſtice. No armiſtice, however, has been concluded—though no very active operations have taken place lately, either in Switzerland or in Suabia, Gen. Starray's corps has been reinforced, and a deciſive attempt is expected to be made to relieve Philipſburg. Maſſena's army is drawing towards Suabia, into which it is evidently their intention to penetrate.

Duroc, Buonaparte's aid de camp, who was ſent to Berlin, to notify the change that has taken place at Paris, has had an audience of his Pruſſian majeſty. He has alſo had frequent conferences with general Mollendorff, and other generals.

The Vienna Court Gazette ſays, that no official accounts have yet been received at Conſtantinople, of any engagement having taken place between the grand vizier's army and the French in Egypt.

Committee of Council of Five Hundred, December 5.

A meſſage from the Conſuls was received, propoſing to open a credit of 15 millions to the miniſter of war to pay the army of Egypt.

Conſul Buonaparte has directed a proclamation to the army in Egypt, informing them of the new order of things; aſſuring them they are conſtantly in the minds of the conſuls; encouraging them to preſerve their courage; to repoſe confidence in Kleber, and to look forward to the day when crowned with victory, they will be reſtored to their country.

CONSOLATION OF THE ARMIES ON THE LATE CHANGE.

Paris, December 1.

The general in chief of the army of England, to the inhabitants of the departments of the weſt and the army.

Head Quarters at Angers, Nov. 24.

FRENCHMEN,

The happy change that has been effected in the government will bring us internal peace. The legiſlative committees and the conſuls of the republic are attached to no faction. They have in view the happineſs and glory of the French people, and are ſtrong in their confidence, and the victories of our armies. Every heart expands with hope. A ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities already exiſts in the department of the weſt, and orders have been already given for carrying it into execution.—Without doubt the chiefs of the inſurgents and the inhabitants of the diſtricts who have been taken, will not delay to ſubmit to the laws of the republic. The united efforts of every good citizen not merely to prevent affections from being eſtranged, but alſo to conciliate and win them, can alone eſtabliſh a ſolid peace in the interior. All thoſe who ſhall contribute to that end will deſerve well of humanity and their country.

T. HEDOUVILLE.
General in chief.

General Championet, to the army of Italy.

Head quarters at Genoa, Nov. 20.

"Comrades, the laws of the 9th and 10 of this month, given in orders to the army, will inform you of the great events that have taken place at Paris. They have inſpired the heart of every Frenchman with hope. They ought alſo to animate yours. Your ſufferings are about to ceaſe. No longer ſhall I ſolicit in vain ſuccours of every kind to terminate the miſery which now oppreſſes you. You will ſoon be no longer expoſed to the horrors of famine. You will leave off your rags for clothes, you will receive your pay. You will have proviſions, and lead and iron to fight an enemy.

"Buonaparte, that hero of France, who has ſo often conducted you to victory, is a member of the new government, which is employed in ſaving the country and providing for its defenders the means of living and conquering.

"Comrades, for the laſt time, I ſolicit from you a few days more of firmneſs.—You ſhall not be deceived in your expectation. Recollect that you were in as cruel a ſituation in the Ligurian Mountains, when you marched to the conqueſt of Italy. The hero of Italy and Egypt knows the whole extent of your wants and your ſufferings. He is purſuing the modes of ending them. Though abſent, his genius will direct your movements, and the republic ſhall triumph.—*Vive la republique.*—

(Signed) CHAMPIONNET.
General in chief.

A true copy,
SOUCHET, gen of diviſion.
Chief of the Staff, Maj. Gen.

PARIS, NOVEMBER 13.

The two Legiſlative Committees met yeſterday at Paris, in the palace of the Two Councils.

The new order of things has been publicly proclaimed. Every thing remains tranquil; but the defeated members of the Councils yet hold meetings.

The Municipalities of Paris continue ſuſpended.

Gothier, the Director, has retired to his own houſe.

NOVEMBER 15.

Talleyrand, Volney and Roederer are to compoſe the new Council of State.

When Buonaparte entered the hall of the Council of 500, the 9th inſt. he was ſtruck on the ſhoulder by DESTREM, who ſaid—"Is it for this you have obtained ſo many victories?" The General took no notice of the aſſaſſin.

Gen. ANGEREAU, one of BUONAPARTE's Lieutenants in *Italy*, and a member of the council of 500, was looked up too, as Commander of the forces which were to defend the Legiſlature againſt BUONAPARTE.—DESTREM, a few hours before the ſitting of the 10th, ſaid to ANGEREAU—"*You will not be a falſe brother. We have the Fauxbourgs,* (the mob) *for us, and a great number of patriots of whom we are ſure. We want only a Chief, and we rely upon you.*" "Don't depend upon me" ſaid *Angereau*—"As long as I thought you friends of the Republic, I was of your party. I ſee you are only friends of a faction." *Buonaparte* met *Angereau*, and accoſted him thus:—"*Angereau you know me; you know that I love the Republic, and that I have fought for it. I too have ſeen you walking in the path of glory; the conduct which you have purſued, is the pledge of what you will purſue on ſo important an occaſion as this, for the ſafety of the Republic.*" *Angereau*, in converſation with ſome of the heads of the Jacobin party ſaid:—"*Do you think that I would conſent to forfeit the reputation which I have acquired in the army for the ſake of placing myſelf at the head of ſuch wretches as you are.*"

AREENA, who aimed the poignard at BUONAPARTE, has been ſent to the *Conciergerie*. GENISSIEUX and DORIMONT are impriſoned for having moved to outlaw BUONAPARTE.

SUWARROW.

AUGSBURG, NOVEMBER 9.

Suwarrow appears to be inflexible in the reſolution, he has announced of remaining inactive till he has received freſh orders from his emperor. It is eaſy to explain his motive. I have juſt parted from a military gentleman, who has had a long converſation with this general, in which the latter diſcloſed to him the entire cauſe of his anger. This converſation has been detailed to me. The following is the preciſe tenor of it, though I cannot anſwer for the very words:—

"I have quitted Italy (ſaid Suwarrow) ſooner than I expected; but I have acted in conformity to a plan which I had adopted, from confidence more than conviction. I had laid down before hand the plan of my march to Switzerland. I paſſed St. Gothard, and overcame every obſtacle in my way. I arrived at the day appointed at the place where I was to have been joined; yet every one failed me. Inſtead of finding an army in good order, and in a good poſition, I found no army at all. The poſition of Zurich, which ought to have been defended by 60,000 Auſtrians, was abandoned to 20,000 Ruſſians. This army was in want of proviſions. Hotze ſuffered himſelf to be ſurpriſed. Korſakow allowed himſelf to be beat. The French remained maſters of Switzerland; and I found myſelf alone with my body of troops, without artillery, without proviſions, without ammunition, and obliged to retire among the Griſons to rejoin the routed troops; no part of the promiſes I received were fulfilled.

"An old ſoldier, like myſelf, may be tricked once, but he muſt be a fool, indeed, if he ſuffers himſelf to be made a dupe the ſecond time. I can now enter into no plan of operations likely to produce advantage. I have ſent a courier to Peterſburg. I ſhall let my army reſt; nor ſhall I take a ſingle ſtep without the orders of my ſovereign."

In the courſe of the converſation, he expreſſed other motives of diſcontent at the conduct of the Auſtrians. Their generals, inſtead of following the ſame political conduct, and ſupporting the proclamations by which Suwarrow announced to all Italy, the intention of the coalieed powers to reſtore to every prince what had been taken from him, and of re-eſtabliſhing in every country the authority and the forms of its ancient government, erected the imperial eagle on the gates of every city of the king of Sardinia, recovered from the French.

When Suwarrow arrived at Lindau, he was in a ſtate of fury, the emotions of which he could not diſſemble; but he was ſeldom ſeen; he remained ſhut up in his chamber, without ſuffering any one to approach him; he would not even allow an officer to be preſented to him, who had been ſent with a meſſage from the archduke Charles. He continued in this way ſome days. The violent burſts of paſſion to which he gave way when any one approached, induced a belief that he was really out of his mind. He abruptly quitted Lindau, without communicating his deſign to the archduke. This retreat it is ſaid, expoſed the ſafety of the Auſtrian poſts who guarded that line. He afterwards wrote to the archduke, that he meant to eſtabliſh his army behind the Lech, where he ſhould wait the final orders of his court. The archduke having repreſented to him that this poſition would embarraſs the operations of the rear of the Auſtrian army, and particularly the head quarters of that army, which were intended to be removed to Augſburg—*but they rather*, replied Suwarrow, *that I ſhould retire to Bohemia?*

It is generally expected here, that all the Ruſſian troops will be recalled in a manner by Paul I. The proclamation to the ſtates of the empire, which he has ſent to the court of Vienna, and the diet of Ratiſbon, and by which he declares that he will withdraw his troops from Germany if the ſtates, whoſe cauſe he is defending, do not ſecond him with their whole power, was publiſhed before the defeat of the Ruſſians in Switzerland, appears to be a prelude to a meaſure that will leave the emperor to defend himſelf with his own forces.

DECEMBER 1.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Several plans of a conſtitution are circulated. The following forms the principal baſis of that which we are aſſured will be immediately ſubmitted to diſcuſſion:

A repreſentative government is preſerved.

The number of active citizens is to be very much reduced. To entitle them to exerciſe their functions, they muſt immediately pay a contribution to the amount of twelve days pay.

The whole French republic will be divided into twenty five grand diviſions, to be called prefectures, each of which will be ſubdivided into a certain number of cantons or diſtricts. All the citizens in employments ſhall meet in the chief place of their canton, and there reduce themſelves to 100—each of theſe centimes is to reduce itſelf to 10.

The total amount of theſe tenths, by a late eſtimate, will be 5000 citizens, who ſhall alone be eligible to the offices which the people have hitherto appointed.

But who will make theſe elections?—There will be a conſtitutional jury, compoſed of eighty places, of which 20 will remain vacant, for the purpoſe herein after mentioned. It is this jury that will make all popular elections, and have power to depoſite for miſconduct. It will have another function. Should one of the citizens elected by it, or any other perſon filling an employment of confidence

become dangerous to liberty, whether from his great talents or his great ſucceſſes, the jury is to pronounce againſt him a ſpecies of oſtracism, and, according to an expreſſion which is going to be conſecrated to uſe, *abſorb* him in depoſing him, and calling him to one of the 20 places which we ſaid were to remain vacant in the jury itſelf; and each of the citizens thus *abſorbed* ſhall riſe, by ſeniority as one of the 60 places becomes vacant. Beſides this, the conſtitutional jury has no influence in the government thus compoſed.

At its head ſhall be placed one citizen, to be called grand elector. Immediately under him will be two conſuls, one for the interior, the other for the exterior. They are to be governors in fact, but depoſable at the will of the grand elector. Under the grand elector and the two conſuls will be a council of ſtate, compoſed of ſix members and ſeven miniſters. Such is the government.

The following is the compenſation and organization of the legiſlative body.

There will be two chambers, one of 220 members, to be called the ſenate; the other of 80, to be called the tribunate.

The tribunate ſhall alone poſſeſs the initiative of the laws. It will diſcuſs them in preſence of the ſenate, who ſhall judge when the diſcuſſion ought to be cloſed, and decide in a ſecret ſcrutiny on their adoption or rejection. The members of theſe two chambers ſhall continue five years in their functions, and be renewed a third time.

The conſtitutional jury is alone to appoint places, but will be confined in its choice to the five thouſand citizens declared eligible by the people.

The twenty five prefectures, into which we have already ſaid France is to be divided, ſhall be preſided over, each by a ſingle prefect, who ſhall have under him vice prefects in each principal place of the canton.

In the judicial arrangement, each principal place of prefecture will be the ſeat of a ſupreme tribunal, from which there will be no appeal, and there will be alſo an inferior tribunal in each canton.

The new conſtitution will appear in complete organization, and will contain the names of all the public functionaries whom it puts in activity.

DECEMBER 2.

The late accounts from Switzerland ſtate, that there has been concluded a ſuſpenſion of arms for three months between the archduke and general Maſſena. A French officer, Maſſena's aid de camp, brought this news to Arau. Yet, adds our correſpondent, this treaty will not be publiſhed till it is ratified by the governments of Auſtria and France. We wait the confirmation of this news, which will be the beſt proof that negociations for peace are about to be entered upon between the cabinet of Vienna and the French republic.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

The language of Buonaparte, ſince the late revolution, is pacific. One of his charges againſt the old directory, is, having plunged France into a new war with Auſtria. The councils charge the conſuls to negociate a peace. Pruſſia, it is ſaid, by the interceſſion of Sieyes, has conſented to be mediator. The conſulate has at the Luxemburg—General Murat commanded the grenadiers, who drove the council of five hundred from their place of ſitting.

DECEMBER 4.

Government have received official accounts of the battles in Italy, on the 4th and 5th of November. By theſe it appears that the French loſt in theſe two days, between 4 and 5000 killed and wounded, 4000 taken priſoners, including an adjutant general and 70 ſtaff and ſuperior officers. The Auſtrians loſt 1600. On the 10th, 11th and 13th, there were alſo battles. The French removed their head quarters from Coni to Pietra.

The army lately commanded by *Maſſe.na* is making preparations to enter *Germany*, as ſoon as the *Ruſſian* army has arrived at *Bavaria*.

NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 1.

There is a letter in town from Newport, mentioning the reception there, of a letter from an officer on board the frigate United States (on board of which veſſel are the American commiſſioners, appointed to treat with France) dated 19 days after her ſailing; and ſtating, that they were then (Nov. 24) within two days ſail of Cadiz—all well.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 28.

NAVAL ACTION.

Extract of a letter from capt. James Williamſon, of the ſhip Perſeverance, of this port, dated

"*Liſbon, November 2, 1799.*

"*I have this moment got pratick [a bill of health] and liberty to land, and finding the packet ſails early to-morrow morning, have juſt time to give you a ſhort account of my tranſactions on the 24th ult. Scilla bearing N. E. 40 leagues; at day light in the morning, I perceived a large ſhip ſtanding after us, under eaſy ſail; finding he could come up with us when he pleaſed, I ſhortened ſail and hove to for him, and got all clear for action. At 10 A. M. he came upon our larboard quarter, hoiſted French colours and gave me a gun. I immediately hoiſted American colours, and returned it, which commenced a very hot and cloſe action, being within half piſtol ſhot the moſt of the time. She was frigate built, mounted 24 guns on her deck and 4 on the quarter deck, and was crouded with men; a great number on the upper deck at the ſmall arms. He kept a very hot fire from his gun deck, chiefly directed to diſable us in the rigging, in which he completely ſucceeded, as early in the action my rigging and ſails were cut to pieces, ſo that I had not the leaſt command of the ſhip, nor could brace a yard about: at the ſecond and third broadſides the moſt of the carronades overſet, and had but ſeven guns on that ſide to engage with, but the well directed and hot fire kept up from them obliged him, after one hour and ten minutes ſevere action to haul off. He left me ſo compleat a wreck aloft, that I could not ſet one ſail to follow him. I had one man killed and two ſeverely wounded. He hove to about two miles to windward, and was buſy employed in repairing damages and plugging ſhot holes: we were likewiſe all employed about the rigging, but it was ſo bad that it was with the greateſt exertions I could get the fore and main top ſails half ſet. At noon he bore down upon us again, and at one we commenced another ſevere action for one hour and a quarter, when he made all ſail poſſible and ſtood off to the S. E. I fortunately loſt no men in the laſt affair, but received a great deal more damage in the maſts and rigging, and ſome ſhot through the hull, and we picked up ſome 18 and 9 pound ſhot. All my maſts and yards are rendered quite unſerviceable, the ſails cut to pieces, and but very few ſhrouds left ſtanding. It was with the greateſt difficulty I got her in here, and the wind being ſtrong from the N. E. I could not fetch Cork, as my ſpars would not bear carrying ſail upon them; there was ten ſhot through the main maſt alone.*

"*I am convinced they will condemn all the maſts and lower yards, and the whole ſet of ſails and rigging, and I ſhall be obliged to diſcharge part of her cargo to get the new maſts in: it will be a moſt difficult and expenſive thing here to get maſts that will ſuit her,—I ſhall hurry every thing on as faſt as poſſible, but it will be a moſt tedious buſineſs; they calculate here for two months.*

"*I cannot ſay enough in praiſe of my officers and men for their gallant conduct againſt ſo ſuperior a force, as I had but 22 guns mounted, and he 28, with three times the number of men. All my crew's diſtreſs was that we had no ſails to follow him when he went off.*

"*You may well imagine what chagrin we muſt have experienced; had I taken the raſcal, it would have completed my happineſs. Indeed he ſtands a great chance of going down yet, as he was much ſhattered in the hull, and muſt have loſt a great many men from our grape ſhot.*"

The Hon. Judge Chaſe very narrowly eſcaped being drowned, a few days ago, in croſſing the Suſquehanna. He was taken from the river almoſt lifeleſs.

Mr. Chaſe was on his way to Philadelphia. (Phil. Gaz.)

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 1.

It is ſtated in political circles, as a fact, that about two years ago a Frenchman, who had left his country on account of his principles, and reſided in this city, affirmed, that he was on the committee of ſurgeons who examined the body of the child ſaid to be the Dauphin, and to have died of the ſcrofula, in the temple; that having known the prince while alive, on examining the face of the corps (contrary to poſitive inſtructions) he perceived no reſemblance, and was convinced that ſome artifice had been uſed to preſerve the life of the young prince. This circumſtance is related by gentlemen of credit, who received it two years ago from the ſurgeon who was preſent at the diſſection—and is, therefore, highly confirmative of the recent rumour, that Louis XVII. was really ſaved from the poiſons of the national convention by an artifice of Sieyes, and is ſtill in exiſtence on the continent.

Private accounts from France, by the way of Boſton, announce the arrival of La Fayette and his family at Paris. This comes to us from the moſt reſpectable ſource, and may be relied upon—Indeed the late conduct of Buonaparte clearly indicates a deſign of recalling the emigrants, who at different epochs of the revolution, have been compelled to quit their country. The general ſeems very hoſtile to the Jacobins, and will form a coalition with any who will aid him in reſiſting their party.

AN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES will be opened on Monday the 13th current, by Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, who received his education at the Univerſities of Glaſgow and Edinburg, and who has been Preceptor of the Glouceſter Academy in Maſſachuſetts ever ſince its commencement.

Young Ladies will be taught the following Branches on the moſt reaſonable terms:

Reading, *Letter-Writing,*
Writing, *Geography and the*
Arithmetic, *Uſe of the Globes.*

Alexandria, February 8.

Departed this life, on the 21 inſtant, after a ſhort but painful illneſs, Mrs. HETTY MEEKS, late of New York, and conſort of Edward Meeks, Junior—A death that will be long lamented by thoſe who had the honor of her acquaintance.—On the 5th her remains were entered in the burying ground at the Epiſcopal Church, amidſt her friends and acquaintances and a number of the citizens of Alexandria.

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL, JAN. 25.

It was the general opinion in Europe at the date of the laſt accounts, that Peace will be concluded the preſent winter.

The late changes in France, are eſteemed highly favorable to the United States, and Peace.

FRENCH EX-DIRECTORS.

The members who lately compoſed the French executive directory are thus diſpoſed of—Sieyes and Ducos are made Conſuls—Barras and Moulins are impriſoned; and Gohier is in retirement.

One of the firſt acts of the new conſuls of France, we learn, was the liberation of the American priſoners confined there in.

The French conſuls have iſſued an arrete, by which the French prieſts, who were lately ordered to be tranſported, have been let at liberty.

The news of the overturn in the French Councils, has been received at Guadaloupe.

A 50 gun ſhip, and a corvette arrived at Guadaloupe, November 17th, from France. The three new agents of the late directory, Jeannet, Lavrau and Lebeau, arrived in them.

A Surgard account of November 20, ſays, "The field marſhal Suwarrow has received orders from Peterſburg, to depart with the whole of the Ruſſian army."

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

PARIS, *Nov.* 25 Lord NELSON is uniting all the Engliſh forces in the *Mediterranean*, to attack *Malta*.

Dec 8. *Maſſena* has arrived here. He is going to *Italy*.

Moreau has gone to take command of the army of the *Rhine* and *Danube*.

Gen. CHAMPIONET has reſigned the command of the army of *Italy*. The Conſulate have accepted it. MASSENA is to command in *Italy*.

TO BE RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given the 1ſt of February next,

THE Dwelling-Houſe at preſent occupied by Mr. Alexander Kerr. The dwelling part may be rented with the Store and Cellar or ſeparately. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence, to Mr. David Wilſon Scott.

BERNARD GHEQUIERE.

January 14.

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY at 10 o'clock, will be ſold at our Auction Room.

Rum in Hogſheads
Gin in pipes
Whiſky, Apple Brandy
Sugar in hhds & barrels
Molaſſes in tierces & barrels
Coffee in bags
Soap in boxes, &c. &c.
Together with a variety of

DRY GOODS,

Amongſt which are, Muſlin and Cattons of different colours, Ginghams, Threads, Ladies Kid Gloves and Mitts, Mens' Beaver Gloves, Cloths, Moreens, Durants, Calimancoes, Joan Spinning, Worſted Hoſe, Plaid and Yarn Hoſe, Woolen Gloves, Iriſh Linens, &c. &c.

Alſo ſeveral articles of HARD WARE, amongſt which are Steel plate, Hand and Tenant Saws, Shoe Buckles, Plated Stirrup Irons, Buttons, Sciſſars, Razors, &c. &c.

HEWES & MILLER.

6th Feb.

Juſt Publiſhed
AND FOR SALE
At the Office of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR, and at the Office of the TIMES,
(PRICE 25 CENTS)

THE WILL OF GENERAL George Waſhington:

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,
A SCHEDULE *of his* PROPERTY:
DIRECTED TO BE SOLD.

An allowance made to thoſe who purchaſe quantities.

February 8.

THE TRIAL OF
PETER PORCUPINE
FOR A LIBEL ON
DOCTOR RUSH.

For Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP.
Royal Street, Feb. 7.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the Eſtate of ANDREW WALES, deceaſed, will pleaſe to call and pay the amount to the Executors; and any that have accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate will pleaſe preſent them, legally proved, that the buſineſs may be brought to a cloſe as ſoon as poſſible.

THO'S VOWELL, jun. } Ex'rs.
JOHN BOYER, }
February 8. 8m

On Saturday the 5th inſt. will be ſold, at Public Vendue,

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of ANDREW WALES, deceaſed at the houſe of Mr. Low, on Union Street; conſiſting of feather beds, bedſteads, one good eight day clock, a billiard table and cloth, chairs, tables, &c. A credit of ſix months will be given for ſums above twenty dollars, by giving bond and ſecurity.

THO'S VOWELL, jun. } Ex'rs.
JOHN BOYER, }
February 8 4t

George-Town, February 6, 1800.

THE Preſident and Directors of the Potomak Company will hold a Board on Friday the 14th and Saturday the 15th inſt. at the Union Tavern, in George-Town, for the purpoſe of examining and liquidating all unſettled claims againſt the ſaid Company.

All perſons having claims are requeſted to lodge their accounts, duly ſtated and accompanied by vouchers, with the ſubſcriber, at leaſt three days previous to the ſitting of the Board, in order that they may be compared with the Books—Funds will then be ready to pay off all accounts which may be paſſed.

JOSEPH CARLETON,
Treaſurer of the Potomak Company.
1t 15th

To Rent
AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,
a convenient two-ſtory frame
Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen,
&c. adjoining Mr. M'Clean's bake-houſe.—For terms apply to
JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

John Duffey,
At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax ſtreet, has juſt received an aſſortment of
Sword and other Canes.
Alſo ſome neat
SWITCH WHIPS.
December 31.

HAY in Bundles
FOR SALE BY
W. HARTSHORNE & SON.
December 31.

PETER HEISKELL,

AT THE SIGN OF

GEN. WASHINGTON ON HORSE-BACK,

Corner of King and Pitt Streets, Alexandria,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has opened a Tavern at the above place, and is provided with a stock of the BEST LIQUORS, and every other article requisite in his line of business. He has in his employ an Ostler, who is much esteemed in that line, and is also considered as being an excellent Farrier.

From the experience which he has had as Innkeeper, during his long residence in Staunton, he flatters himself in the confidence of pleasing those who may favor him with their custom, and pledges himself to use every endeavour to give general satisfaction.

He keeps, on hire, for the accommodation of the Public, a Coachee, with good horses and a careful Driver—also an excellent Riding-Horse.

A Line of Stages runs from this House to George-Town, Baltimore and Philadelphia every morning, and arrives from said place every evening.

December 18.

WILL BE SOLD

ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

NINE HUNDRED & FIFTY EIGHT ACRES

Good Farming Land,

IN Prince William County, Virginia, lying on the waters of Broad Run, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and 15 from Dumfries. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the improvements on the land, as those who are inclined to purchase it is presumeable will first view the property. One half the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remainder in 12 months.

B. DULANY, Jun.

December 28.

George Town Ferry, Oct. 4, 1799.

CAME to this Ferry, Yesterday, a suspicious looking Negro Man, who, I am informed, had a handsome Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle, tied in the woods. On pursuing the fellow (who made his escape by running off) a Horse, of the following description, was found, viz. a bright bay, about 14½ hands high, with one white hind foot, a star in his forehead, a small snip on the end of his nose, and a small piece has been taken off his tail, which is not yet quite well. He appears never to have been shod. The fellow, I am since informed, calls himself PETER FLEMMON, the property of John Berton, of Cumberland county, Virginia. The said Negro was some time past condemned in Alexandria, for horsestealing; from which he was reprieved. The owner of the above horse may have him by proving property and paying charges, on applying at the above Ferry.

CLEM. SEWALL.

To be Rented,

And Possession given about the 10th of next March,

A Newly built two story BRICK HOUSE 44 by 32 feet, calculated for a Tavern, with other necessary buildings, viz. Kitchen, Smoak House, Stables, &c. situated at the new Court House of Fairfax county, with other accommodations and privileges, which (as it is presumed a person inclined to rent would first view them) are unnecessary to enumerate, as it is conceived there are but few situations that offer greater advantages in that line than the above, it would be worth the attention of a person who is calculated therefor.—I will rent the premises for one, two, or more Years, as may best suit the Tenant, at a very reasonable Rent, to a man of ability and good character as an innkeeper—For further information, application to be made to me near the said Court House.

RICHARD RATCLIFFE.

January 22. tf.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the schooner Eliza, Capt. Teel, from Gonaives, and for sale by the Subscribers at their warehouse, on King Street,

31 bales of Cotton; 178 bags 1st quality Coffee.

J. PATTON and J. DYKES.

☞ They have also on hand—Sugar in hhds. a parcel of Logwood, and 5 bales Kendal Cottons. Dec. 31. epgw

---

Notice to Creditors.

THOSE who have claims against WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, or WILLIAM HARTSHORNE & SON, are desired to furnish a state of their claims as soon as possible, or at any rate before the tenth day of next month, those who are indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment.

From heavy losses by the late failures in Baltimore we are obliged to stop payment, and propose to meet our Creditors at this place, in the Brick House next door to Bennett and Watts, on the tenth of next month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; when we shall be glad that all will attend who can make it convenient, to see a state of our affairs, and determine on what shall be most for their own interest in the present unfortunate situation of our business.

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SON.

Alexandria, 1 mo. 27, 1800.

Coarse Woollens & Hosiery

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be sold, by

W. Hartshorne & Son,

At their Store, in King Street, next door above Bennett and Watts's, viz.

HALF-THICKS, kerseys, Kendal cottons, white, blue and brown—Coatings, viz. blue, drab, olive, bloom, copper, mixed, striped and clouded—small assortment of cadorsmen, women and boys' silk, cotton and worsted hose, in which there is a great variety—a few dozen of women's cotton do.—all of which will be sold at very reduced prices, for Cash or good Notes, negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria.

December 28.

Abel Willis

HAS JUST NOW LANDED,

From Norfolk,

CRAB CIDER in barrels,

Sugar in do.

French Brandy in pipes.

---

brother, who was sent to Massena's army, had, it is rumored, full powers to conclude an armistice. No armistice, however, has been concluded—though no very active operations have taken place lately, either in Switzerland or in Suabia, Gen. Starray's corps has been reinforced, and a decisive attempt is expected to be made to relieve Philipsburg. Massena's army is drawing towards Suabia, into which it is evidently their intention to penetrate.

That a Dividend of four and

a half per cent. on the capital Stock of said Bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next.

By order of the President & Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

January 7. 4wsaw

Thompson & Veitch

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brigs Fanny, from London, and George, from Liverpool,

Fall Goods;

Also, 8, 10 and 20d. Nails.

October 17.

The Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully notices to former customers, and the public generally, that the management of this INN is now under his immediate direction. From inclination and interest he will aim to please—and being provided with every thing requisite for the convenient and comfortable accommodation of his customers, he flatters himself he will receive proportionate encouragement.

He desires those who have claims against Mr. William M'Knight, the former proprietor, to render their accounts to him for settlement—to whom those indebted must make payment before the first of March next.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

Jan. 25. 3wep—1awtf.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy six and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape-Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *sugar trees* on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 300lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

Jan. 25. 1800. tf

Thomas Smith

HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED

A Consignment of 30 quarter casks of

Sherry Wine,

Which will be sold cheap, for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days.

December 18.

RAN AWAY, on the 25th ult. from the subscriber, living near Culpepper Court-House, a Negro Man, named JACK, about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very muscular, full faced, wide nostrils, large eyes, a down look, speaks slowly, and wore his hair cued; had on when he eloped a white shirt, grey broadcloth coat, mixed cassimere waistcoat and breeches, a brown hat, faced underneath with green, and a pair of boots. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustin Baughan, of Fredericksburg, now of Baltimore, and I am told was seen making for Alexandria, with an intention of taking the stage thither. He is artful, can both read and write, and is a good fiddler; it is therefore probable he may attempt a forgery, and pass for a freeman. He is most commonly known by the name of JACK TAYLOR, was originally from Essex county has a father living there, and it is said he has a wife, the property of Mrs. Dalrymple, of Dumfries. Whoever secures him in any gaol, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars Reward, and if taken above sixty and not more than one hundred miles distant, and brought home, shall receive Twelve Dollars, and for any greater distance, Fifteen Dollars, with all reasonable expenses borne. Masters of vessels and stage drivers are forewarned carrying him out of the state, under penalty of the law.

CARTER BEVERLY.

October 6, 1799.

FOR SALE,

In Loudoun County, Virginia,

TWO TRACTS of valuable LAND—one containing 2340 acres, situated near the foot of the Blue Ridge and the Short Hill, partly bounded by Potomak river, about one mile below Harper's Ferry, and three miles above the Ferry at Berlin. It is now, and has been for several years, in the occupation of 15 or 16 tenants, at annual low rents. The adjoining Short Hill is said to contain copper and lead ore, affords abundance of timber and wood for the different tenants, and is an excellent range for cattle and hogs. This estate is well worth the attention of any purchaser who would take the whole and sell it in small divisions. Its situation is a great recommendation to it, exclusive of the advantages of having several pieces of excellent meadow ground and good streams for grist and saw mills; for it is nearly central between Leesburg, Winchester and Frederick Town, and within two miles of the new public works at Harper's Ferry—having also the advantage of water carriage up and down the Potomak, by the now nearly completed passages of the Potomak Canal Company.

The other Tract, called the Valley Tract, contains 1098 acres of excellent arable and level land, five miles from Leesburg, on the Winchester road, on the waters of Goose Creek, which affords excellent mill seats. It is also under annual rents, and is tolerably well wooded. It will be sold in the whole or by divisions of four or five parts. Part of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder on passing the deeds. Both these estates are of unexceptionable title, and are free from any debt or incumbrance whatever. Application, or any offers made by letters, post paid, will be duly attended to and answered, if directed to the subscriber, to be left at the post office, Alexandria.

T. A. DIGGES.

January 20. 6

James River Land

FOR SALE.

I Will sell from four to six hundred acres of Land, lying in the County of Amherst, on the waters of James River, 110 miles above Richmond, 8 from the Town of New Glasgow, 18 from Warminster, 12 from New Market, and 30 from Lynchburg. At each of the three last named Towns is a tobacco inspection, aided by merchants of capital, and merchant mills convenient, and are situated on James River, where it is navigable to the City of Richmond. The land is very fertile and well adapted for the production of wheat, corn, hemp, and tobacco. Upon the land there a tolerable dwelling house, with some useful out-houses, an apple and a cherry orchard. There is upon the premises an abundance of valuable timber of various descriptions, with a valuable mill-seat. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

HENRY ROSE.

Fairfax, December 26.

N. B. Lands in Fairfax, or property in the Town of Alexandria, would be received in exchange. H. R.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, 23d instant, at Colchester, a Negro man, named *Charles*—of a yellowish complection; ties his hair; about 30 years of age; near 5 feet 10 inches high; stout and well made.—Had on, when he went away, a Negro cotton coat and overalls of the same, and a new felt hat. He was purchased of Mr. Hepburn, near Alexandria, and will probably go into that neighbourhood again. The above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid for delivering said Negro at the Washington Tavern, Alexandria, or securing him in gaol, so that I get him again.

THOS. FULLILOVE.

Jan. 25.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely, stout Negro Man,

about 23 years of age, and a good field-worker.—Enquire of the Printer.

January 18. tf

Commission Warehouse.

THE subscribers having opened a Warehouse on King Street, near the Washington Tavern, offer their services to their friends, and the public in general, in the line of Commission Merchants and Brokers. They will receive consignments of vessels and cargoes from any port in the United States or elsewhere, and procure freights for vessels. Also buy and sell lands, houses and lots; bills of exchange, negotiable paper, bank and marine insurance stock—and receive for sale, on commission, or on storage, Flour and Wet and Dry Goods.——All business with which they may be entrusted will be executed with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.

HENRY & THOMAS MOORE.

December 31, '99 epdm.

Andrew & W'm Ramsay

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Perseverance, from London, lately arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

Which they are now opening, at their Warehouse, King-Street:

Brown Rolls in	Bales
British ozenburg in	do.
German do. in	do.
Cotton and linen checks in cases	
Dowlas in	do.
Irish linen in	do.
Brown do. in	do.
Diaper cloths in	do.
Russia sheeting in bales	
Best London superfine cloths & cassimers in trunks	

A few double and single barreled guns and pistols, with mahogany cases and apparatus complete, equal, if not superior, to any ever imported into this country;

All of which they will dispose of on moderate terms, for Cash or short Credit.

They expect a further supply of Goods by the first arrivals from London.

January 16. tf

THOSE indebted to the Estate of JOHN FITZGERALD, Esq. deceased, are desired to make payment. That estate being much involved, it is hoped that no person will be backward in discharging what they owe. The Executors, or one of them, can, at all times, be met with in the Town of Alexandria. Those who have claims against the estate are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that arrangements may be made for payment.

The Warehouse and Pier, belonging to that estate, and several Dwelling-Houses, are to be rented for a year. Terms may be known by application to the Executors, or either of them.

THOMAS A. DIGGS, } Ex'rs.
JAMES KEITH, }

January 1, 1800. 4wep

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a Mulatto Man, named EDWARD, who formerly belonged to Mr. J. Ambler, of the City of Richmond, and was sold by Mr. Ambler in June, 1796, to Mr. William Radford—the September following Mr. Radford sold him to Major P. B. Oram. Edward rode with Major Oram, as his servant, through several of the states. In Philadelphia, July 1797, he was sold by Major Oram to Mr. William Glassell, of Fredericksburg, of whom I purchased him. Edward is a light Mulatto, with grey eyes, about twenty two or three years of age, is a good Barber, Hairdresser and Tailor; took with him a variety of clothing; amongst which were a suit of superfine blue cloth, with buckskin breeches, quite new, a short blue waistcoat and breeches, also new, a swandown under waistcoat, a pair of half boots, with flip tops. He is an artful fellow, and probably has procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward on his being brought home, or Thirty Dollars, if secured in any gaol so that I get him again.

CHARLES JONES,

Orange County.

December 24, 1799. tf

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on the 25th of December, 1799, a Negro Man, named WALTER, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, remarkably well made; had a variety of clothing, but the particulars are not known. He is a good cook, and well acquainted with the management of horses. The above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid, to any person who will deliver him to his master, Mr. Thomas Garrett, living in the neighbourhood of Mrs. Songster, Fairfax County, or to

PETER WISE.

January 20. 4

Salisbury, 18th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUFTI, imported by John Taylor, esq'r, in August last, will stand at my stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

SAMUEL LOVE.

ALEXANDRIA:

Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,

BY

ELLIS PRICE.